- 5. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by including a supporting body (3) outdistanced from the face of the subject being treated by virtue of being a supportive and/or supported member in relation to said nasion relator portion (2) and a supporting element (4).
- 6. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized in that said nasion relator portion (2) is shaped substantially compliant with the subject's nasion, whereby the design of the stereotactic frame (1) provides sufficient free space to accommodate the use of eyeglasses simultaneously with the stereotactic frame.
- 7. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized in that said nasion relator portion (2) is adapted to provide support to at least one nose piece (5) compliant with the contour of the subject's face, whereby the nose piece (5) is either replaceable or has a modifiable shape or size such that allows the stability of the localizing bow to be improved, the user convenience to be enhanced and/or to facilitate the use of the localizing bow on another nasion of different size.
- 8. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by including a supporting element (4) such as a band adapted to pass behind the neck or other portion of the subject's head, or, alternatively, a supporting element (4) otherwise passed to supportingly the rear of the subject being examined and/or treated, e.g., behind the subject's head, neck or shoulders.
- 9. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by being supportable to the external auditory channel and/or to the forehead, above the nasion.
- 10. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by including in the stereotactic frame (1) a band (4) passable behind the subject's head and/or neck so as to support the stereotactic frame to the head of the subject being examined and/or treated.

- 11. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by having the supporting body (3) of the stereotactic frame designed to structurally prevent the localizing bow from bending and/or shaped so as to leave the field of vision of the subject being examined and/or treated substantially unobstructed.
- 12. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of claim 1, characterized by having the stereotactic frame (1) adapted placeable on the frontal side of the face of the subject being examined and/or treated so as to be situated substantially outside the subject's field of vision.
- 16. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that at least one nasion relator portion (2) of the stereotactic frame is supported to the nasion of the subject being examined and/or treated.
- 17. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is used a supporting body (3) outdistanced from the face of the subject being treated by virtue of the body being a supportive and/or supported member in relation to said nasion relator portion (2) and a supporting element (4).
- 18. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is used a nasion relator portion (2) shaped substantially compliant with the subject's nasion and/or that the use of eyeglasses simultaneously with the stereotactic frame (1) is facilitated.
- 19. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein
  - support to said nasion relator portion (2) is provided by using at
     least one nose piece (5) , and
  - the nose piece is made either replaceable or has a modifiable shape or size such that improves the stability of the localizing bow, enhances

the user convenience and/or facilitates the use of the localizing bow on another nasion of different size.

- 20. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is used a supporting element (4) such as a band adapted to pass behind the neck or other portion of the subject's head, or, alternatively, a supporting element (4) otherwise passed supportingly to the rear of the subject being examined and/or treated, e.g., behind the subject's head, neck or shoulders.
- 21. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) used in claim 15, characterized by being adapted to be supported to the subject's external auditory channel and/or forehead, above the nasion.
- 22. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the stereotactic frame (1) is supported to the head of the subject being examined and/or treated by means of a band (4) adapted to pass behind the subject's head and/or neck.
- 23. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the position of the stereotactic frame relative to the organ being examined and/or treated is defined by means of at least one fiducial marker element included in the stereotactic frame (1).
- 24. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is used a supporting body (3) of the stereotactic frame, the supporting body being designed to structurally prevent the localizing bow from bending and/or being shaped so as to leave the field of vision of the subject being examined and/or treated substantially unobstructed.
- 25. (Amended) The method of claim 15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the stereotactic frame (1) is placed on the frontal side of the face of the subject being examined and/or treated so as to be situated substantially outside the subject's field of vision.

## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

## IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims have been amended as follows:

- 3. (Amended) The stereotactic frame of [any one of claims 1 2] claim

  1, characterized by having a localizing bow (1) in said frame structure.
- 4. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 3] claim 1, characterized by including at least one nasion relator portion (2)
  adapted to support to the subject's nasion.
- 5. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 4] claim 1, characterized by including a supporting body (3) outdistanced from the face of the subject being treated by virtue of being a supportive and/or supported member in relation to said nasion relator portion (2) and a supporting element (4).
- 6. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 5] 

  <u>claim 1</u>, **characterized** in that said nasion relator portion (2) is shaped 
  substantially compliant with the subject's nasion, whereby the design of the 
  stereotactic frame (1) provides sufficient free space to accommodate the use 
  of eyeglasses simultaneously with the stereotactic frame.
- 7. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 6] claim 1, characterized in that said nasion relator portion (2) is adapted to provide support to at least one nose piece (5) compliant with the contour of the subject's face, whereby the nose piece (5) is either replaceable or has a modifiable shape or size such that allows the stability of the localizing bow to be improved, the user convenience to be enhanced and/or to facilitate the use of the localizing bow on another nasion of different size.

- 8. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 7] claim 1, characterized by including a supporting element (4) such as a band adapted to pass behind the neck or other portion of the subject's head, or, alternatively, a supporting element (4) otherwise passed to supportingly the rear of the subject being examined and/or treated, e.g., behind the subject's head, neck or shoulders.
- 9. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 8] <u>claim 1</u>, characterized by being supportable to the external auditory channel and/or to the forehead, above the nasion.
- 10. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 9] claim 1, characterized by including in the stereotactic frame (1) a band (4) passable behind the subject's head and/or neck so as to support the stereotactic frame to the head of the subject being examined and/or treated.
- 11. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 10] claim 1, characterized by having the supporting body (3) of the stereotactic frame designed to structurally prevent the localizing bow from bending and/or shaped so as to leave the field of vision of the subject being examined and/or treated substantially unobstructed.
- 12. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) of [any one of claims 1 11] claim 1, characterized by having the stereotactic frame (1) adapted placeable on the frontal side of the face of the subject being examined and/or treated so as to be situated substantially outside the subject's field of vision.

  16. The method of any one of foregoing claims 15 16 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that at least one nasion relator portion (2) of the stereotactic frame is supported to the nasion of the subject being examined and/or treated.

- 17. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 17] claim

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is used a supporting body (3) outdistanced from the face of the subject being treated by virtue of the body being a supportive and/or supported member in relation to said nasion relator portion (2) and a supporting element (4).
- 18. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 17] <u>claim</u>

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), **characterized** in that therein is used a nasion relator portion (2) shaped substantially compliant with the subject's nasion and/or that the use of eyeglasses simultaneously with the stereotactic frame (1) is facilitated.
- 19. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 18] <u>claim</u>
  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), **characterized** in that therein
  - support to said nasion relator portion (2) is provided by using at least one nose piece (5) , and
  - the nose piece is made either replaceable or has a modifiable shape or size such that improves the stability of the localizing bow, enhances the user convenience and/or facilitates the use of the localizing bow on another nasion of different size.
- 20. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 19] claim

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that therein is

  used a supporting element (4) such as a band adapted to pass behind the neck

  or other portion of the subject's head, or, alternatively, a supporting

  element (4) otherwise passed supportingly to the rear of the subject being

  examined and/or treated, e.g., behind the subject's head, neck or shoulders.

- 21. (Amended) The stereotactic frame (1) used in [any one of claims

  15 20] <u>claim 15</u>, **characterized** by being adapted to be supported to the subject's external auditory channel and/or forehead, above the nasion.
- 22. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 21] claim

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the

  stereotactic frame (1) is supported to the head of the subject being examined
  and/or treated by means of a band (4) adapted to pass behind the subject's
  head and/or neck.
- 23. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 22] claim

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the

  position of the stereotactic frame relative to the organ being examined

  and/or treated is defined by means of at least one fiducial marker element

  included in the stereotactic frame (1).
- 24. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 23] <u>claim</u>

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), **characterized** in that therein is used a supporting body (3) of the stereotactic frame, the supporting body being designed to structurally prevent the localizing bow from bending and/or being shaped so as to leave the field of vision of the subject being examined and/or treated substantially unobstructed.
- 25. (Amended) The method of [any one of foregoing claims 15 23] claim

  15 for supporting a stereotactic frame (1), characterized in that the

  stereotactic frame (1) is placed on the frontal side of the face of the

  subject being examined and/or treated so as to be situated substantially

  outside the subject's field of vision.